WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- [c1] A method for determining relative concentrations of two or more components in a sample comprising using NMR integration values of resonance packets to determine the relative concentrations of two or more components in a sample.
- [c2] The method of claim 1, wherein said resonance packets comprise one resonance.
- [c3] The method of claim 1, wherein at least one resonance packet comprises more than one resonance.
- [c4] A method for determining the relative concentrations of two or more components in a sample comprising:
 obtaining a nuclear magnetic resonance spectrum of the sample;
 identifying resonance packets from the spectrum;
 integrating said resonance packets;
 identifying the number of nuclei that contribute to the integral data of said resonance packets; and
 determining the relative concentration of each component in said sample based on the integral data and on the number of nuclei.
- [c5] The method of claim 4, wherein said resonance packets comprise one resonance.
- [c6] The method of claim 4, wherein at least one resonance packet comprises more than one resonance.
- [c7] The method of claim 4, wherein the steps are carried out in the recited order.
- [c8] The method of claim 4, wherein said nuclei is selected from the group consisting of 1 H, 13 C, 15 N, 19 F, 29 Si, 31 P, 11 B, 17 O, 23 Na, 27 Al and Si.
- [c9] The method of claim 8, wherein said nuclei is selected from the group consisting of 1 H and 13 C.
- [c10]
 The method of claim 4, wherein said determination of the concentration of each

component in said sample is performed by linear regression analysis. [c11] The method of claim 4, wherein the sample comprises a polymer or mixture of polymers. The method of claim 11, wherein said polymer or mixture of polymers [c12]comprises a soft segment BPA polycarbonate. [c13] The method of claim 11, wherein said polymer or mixture of polymers comprises a protein, polypeptide or peptide. The method of claim 4, wherein said sample is in solution. [c14]The method of claim 4, wherein said sample is in the solid state. [c15] [c16] The method of claim 4, wherein said method is implemented in a quality assurance process. [c17] A method for determining the relative concentrations of two or more components in a sample comprising: obtaining a nuclear magnetic resonance spectrum of the sample, wherein said sample comprises a polymer or a mixture of polymers; identifying resonance packets from the spectrum; integrating said resonance packets; identifying the number of nuclei that contribute to the integral data of said resonance packets, wherein said nuclei are H or C; and determining the relative concentration of each component in said sample based on the integral data and on the number of nuclei. The method of claim 17, wherein said sample is in solution. [c18][c19] The method of claim 17, wherein said sample is in the solid state. [c20] The method of claim 17, wherein said polymer or mixture of polymers comprises a soft segment BPA polycarbonate. [c21] The method of claim 17, wherein said polymer or mixture of polymers comprises a protein, polypeptide or peptide.

[c22] The method of claim 17, wherein said method is implemented in a quality assurance process.